

lottery company with its ill-gotten millions.

of Louisiana send forth their appeal, begging the immediate passage of the constitution, and the aid of every citizen of every fellow-citizen of every State again give voice to our voice, and accord us once more their strong help?

President Andrew Johnson, Attorney-General and Postmaster-General of the United States; to the senators and representatives in Congress assembled; and, finally, to all the people of this country, we say, thank you for what has been done in the past; and we look to them confidently for their co-operation and aid in the future.

To the press of our country, which has shown itself so zealous and firm in this great moral cause, we expressly extend our thanks, and we earnestly beseech you for continuance in this holy crusade upon which it has entered, against a monstrous and detestable crime, which not only dishonors Louisiana but the name of the Republic, and the plunder and debauchery has been known in every one of our American States. We feel that we have said enough to excite you again its voice, and rally the moral sentiment of the nation to this last and conclusive assault upon legalized gambling.

At the same time we trust that the States will be endangered by cunning and unscrupulous gamblers, desiring to inaugurate a new era of legalized gambling, and amendment, and that alone will place the

men incidents and corrupting schemers.
 Chairman of Federal Sub-Committee,
 CHARLES FARLANGE,
 Chairman of Committee.

THE LINCOLN CLUB.

A Peaceable Solution of Its Numerous Difficulties.

All has not been lovely among the members of the Lincoln Club, a campaign organization, for some weeks past. When the election was over the club's usefulness ended and the activity and interest of the members declined. Finally some of the furniture and appurtenances of the club disappeared. The disappearance of these accounts were not strict and that certain officers had "done the club up" for some of its furniture. Charges and counter charges were made.

and to look into the accounts. At 7:30 p. m. about fifteen members of the club assembled in the courtroom of Justice Owens to look at the expense of the city and settle their quarrel.

George P. Rabbs, the successor of Col. C. Allen as president, was in the chair. He said that he had received \$161.50 and paid out \$105.35, leaving a balance due of \$56.15. For all moneys expended he had vouchers.

Vice-President N. B. Walker reported the collection of \$115.50 by him, and the disbursement of \$150.35, leaving a balance due him of \$34.15.

Mr. Walker gave an itemized account of the moneys he had collected. One item was "Donations from F. H. McAllister and others, \$41.50."

Mr. Call wanted to know who all donated that \$41.50.

Mr. Walker stated that he had had an

Then came a fight as to who should audit the accounts. Some wanted the Executive Committee, of which Mr. Walker was chairman, to audit them, and some wanted a special committee of three to do this work. The research committee was asked to explain what had become of "that carpet" that had been in the clubrooms.

Mr. Wilkins made the sage inquiry, asking the club to elect a committee to be the Lincoln Club that was in session.

Mr. Fair ventured the suggestion that as the clubrooms had been cleaned out of all furniture since the last time they were used.

Finally a committee of three was ordered appointed by the chair to audit the accounts. The chair appointed Theodore H. Garland, John C. Clifford and H. C. McCure as such committee.

The gentlemen retired with the vouchers and accounts to be investigated, about a half of seven o'clock, and the first of the

were to him right, and that there was \$3.85 coming to him.

But the jury did not fare so well. The committee reported that they could find no vouchers for six or seven items of expenditure which Walker claimed he had paid out. They also found that he had lost the receipts in some cases and that in others he never had taken any.

The president read a list of "priority purchases" made by the club. Of these, only one, a stool, worth \$7.50 could be found. There were missing twelve chairs, one round table, one oval table and one lamp.

Mr. Walker explained that he had borrowed the chairs and table for a short time but had returned them. The carpet, he said, was the property of the club. He had borrowed the rug from the hotel that he owned him. The flag he had in his keeping, but it was the property of the club.

This seemed a little better to all, and on the motion of George F. Fink, Mr. Walker was given the carpet and a vote of thanks.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Exhibit Visited by Many Eastern People—Donations.

Many eastern people called at the Chamber of Commerce exhibit yesterday and registered, from Portland, Me., to Bismarck, N. Dak., with such comments as "An exhibit to be proud of," "We have come to stay," etc.

Mrs. Bishop of Pasadena, exhibits the camphor plant with seeds attached.

H. Stoll of Chahuanga adds to the display, quinces and snow-white quince suaves.

W. E. M. Barker and Mrs. Hyse donated two cases of handsome robes.

E. Dunham of La C. Rada displayed a brace of Barbicou and drop.

W. E. Kuess of Boyle Heights exhibited fine redwood.

C. E. McKee of East Los Angeles displayed

The Southern California Horticultural Association Commissioners met in the chamber at 1 o'clock and elected Hiram Hamilton of Orange president, and Dr. M. H. Giffin secretary and treasurer.

The Beer-Laird Association met in the chamber at 1 o'clock and elected:

The board of directors of the chamber met at 3:30 today.

Election notices of the chamber takes place at Wednesday, January 14.

The secretary has been kept busy answering correspondence to parties in the East desiring to visit California, many requiring three pages of closely type-written matter. The inquiries are increasing every day.

Bulletin No. 1 is just from the press and is being rapidly distributed among the eastern states. This is an eight-page paper and contains more interesting matter than all of the others.

He Objects to Having His Rest
Rudely Broken.

That interesting specimen of "gall and
ebony," known as "Major" Twine, was in
court yesterday. Strange as it may seem,
he was not a defendant in the complaining
case. He was called to the stand on account of
a little hunting expedition on Pico Heights.
The "major" has a palatial residence in
this suburb where he spends his leisure mo-
ments. As the "major" was never known to
work when he was in his right mind, he
was not surprised to find that he was there
at home a good portion of the
time.

It seems that Horsefrohde, while in the
vicinity of the "major's" domicile fired a
shot. The ball passed by the house, but it
did no damage further than to arouse the
"major" from a sleep. The colored gentle-
man was so disturbed that he was
disturbed. He wanted reparation. So he

The case came up before Justice Stanton yesterday and was dismissed, there being no evidence against the defendant whatever.

A recount of the vote for Sheriff of Siskiyou county shows that Frank Walker (Republican) was elected by fifteen majority.

CHADWICK'S RETURN.

The Missing Witness Shows up Smiling.

HE VISITS THE DETECTIVES

District Attorney McLaughlin Says He Will Try and Have Him Punished—The Damron Case Today.

J. S. Chadwick has returned from a sojourn elsewhere. Mr. Chadwick arrived yesterday. His anticipated arrival was announced in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

About the first place that Mr. Chadwick visited upon his return was the police station. There he had an extensive acquaintance, being well known by most of the members of the force and also by the detectives. After shaking hands all around, and chatting pleasantly for a short time, Mr. Chadwick went away. He was not detained. Whether or not this was a surprise to him cannot be stated.

The news of the return of this rather notorious character being generally noticed about the city during the course of the day. A reporter for THE TIMES called at the Sheriff's office in the afternoon and inquired if Chadwick was wanted. Sheriff Gibson replied that he had no warrant for him. A search was made, but no warrant could be found. This seemed strange.

When Chadwick disappeared last fall he was wanted to testify against his partner, Damron. Judge Cheney directed a bench warrant to be issued for his arrest for contempt of court in refusing to respond to the subpoena issued for him. That warrant is gone, it is now known.

The District Attorney, James McLaughlin, was interviewed in relation to the matter. He knew nothing about Chadwick, but stated that he would see to it that no guilty man escaped punishment if he could find it. If Mr. Chadwick had been guilty of contempt, or of any offense, he would be vigorously prosecuted.

Today at 10 a. m. is the time set for the trial of Damron on a charge of forgery in connection with the case of the "Missouri Bond." The second count against Damron is for the same offense. The information is a note for \$150. The information alleges that Damron did knowingly, falsely, fraudulently, unlawfully and feloniously, with intent to defraud, utter and pass upon the California Loan and Trust Company a certain promissory note.

The note was dated June 7, 1890, and was for the sum of \$150. The name "J. M. Damron" is signed as maker, written in blue ink, and the name "Harvey Lindley" is written in black ink. Upon the back of the note two payments are indicated as follows: "Paid 7-17-90—\$50," and "Paid 7-18-90—\$50."

Damron's attorney first moved to set aside the information on the technical ground that the committing magistrate had no jurisdiction. The motion was overruled. A demurrer to the information was likewise overruled.

The case came up for trial November 14, last. On the ground that Stephen M. White, one of Damron's attorneys, was unable to attend to the case at the time, it was continued until January 8.

The District Attorney announced yesterday that he was ready to go to trial. It is hardly probable that Damron is, as Mr. White is out of the city. The black ink on the early part of the week. If he is not here, the defendant will probably ask for a continuance.

The District Attorney does not know at present whether Chadwick will be needed as a witness in this case or not. However, he would like to have him on hand in the event he is wanted to testify. The black ink on the early part of the week. If he is not here, the defendant will probably ask for a continuance.

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line Harris and the 651 man, L. C. Shepard were betting on the side in this same room. When Shepard was a couple of dollars, Harris said he had nothing smaller than a \$20 bill, and he passed over a blank Missouri bond for \$20, but it had not been filled out. Shepard made the change and handed Harris \$18.

Shepard did not discover that the bill was worthless until he tried to pass it. He put the matter in the hands of the police and has been helping them to find Harris. He pointed the fellow out to Officer Craig last night with the above result. Several other bills of the same kind have been passed during the past few weeks.

Horticultural Commissioners. Yesterday morning the Southern California Association of Horticultural Commissioners met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Hiram Smith, President, Dr. N. H. Chadlin, secretary and treasurer.

The members decided to prepare a bill giving them more aid in the matter of exterminating the scale. The society authorized President Hamilton to go to Sacramento to secure the passage of the bill and to employ legal assistance if necessary. Several members were of the opinion that nothing can be done in the way of getting a bill through unless money is spent in buying votes, etc.

A Diamond Mystery. The police detectives are engaged on a diamond mystery, but refuse to give any information concerning the case. All that can be ascertained about the matter is contained in a modest lost "ad," published this morning, in which it is stated that Wagner, the jeweler, who offered \$500 reward for the return of the pocket-book and diamonds, and no questions asked. From this it would appear that the amount involved is a large sum. No details as to where the gems were supposed to be lost or the circumstances, nor is any description of the property given, as is usual in such cases. The authorities positively refuse to make any disclosures.

German Ladies' Benevolent Society. At a general meeting of the German Ladies' Benevolent Society held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Mrs. J. Milner (re-elected); vice-president, Mrs. C. Jacoby (re-elected); secretary, Mrs. K. Messer; treasurer, Mrs. H. Merz (re-elected); trustees, Mesdames J. Johansen, C. Frode, J. Kuhrt, H. Herwig, E. W. Grosser and L. Breer. Total receipts of the society during the year 1890, \$174.05. Total disbursements, \$59.43, therefore remains in the treasury the sum of \$114.62.

Tax Collector Whitney's Deputies. The Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon Tax Collector A. B. Whitney six teen deputies for the month of January. Mr. Whitney appointed the following for:

Chief deputy, George Varcoe; deputies, A. L. Whitney, A. B. Conrad, C. C. Bryan, Mr. Muller, Mr. Vail, J. L. Moore, Frank Robinson, Sam Maciej, Frank McGoyle, Alex. A. Johnson, Henry Lee, Sam Vickery, L. C. Barron, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Myers.

Real-estate Transfers. (Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.) Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1891.

Thomas Nelms to Edward Grebe—Lots 4 and 5 of Block 15, City Center tract, M. R. 11 p. 13, \$1500.

John A. Murphy and Harry E. Dillon to John A. Murphy—Lots 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Francisca W. de Shepherd to Gustavus Lane—Lots 15 and 16 of the Wolskeil Orchard tract, M. R. 30 p. 9, \$1100.

Henry Hamilton to A. D. Childress and R. D. Grant—Agreement to convey lots 3 and 4 of part of City of San Diego in S. W. 1/4 of section 11 T. 1 S. 12 W. and strip adjoining land of Henry Hamilton, lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872

MORE BLOODSHED.

Another Battle in Progress
Near Pine Ridge.

Lieut. Casey Shot Through the Head
and Killed by Hostile Redskins.

Five Agencies Are Placed in Charge
of Army Officers.

Many Indians Said to Be Deserting
the Hostile Camp—Col. Forsythe's Court-martial
Dissolved.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald's Pine Ridge special says: A courier has just come in from Gen. Brooke's headquarters on Wounded Knee Creek with dispatches from Gen. Miles to the effect that heavy firing is going on in the direction of the hostile camp, and he believes that some portion of the troops have engaged the rebellious Sioux. His forces are ready to move just as soon as it is learned where and what the fighting is. Scouts have been sent out from here to get at the truth, and all is excitement.

Gen. Miles has also received an official report that Lieut. Edward W. Casey, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry, has been killed by hostiles. The unfortunate young officer had gone too near the hostile camp, when he was fired on and shot through the head. His body has been recovered. Lieut. Casey was born in California, but appointed to the military academy at West Point from Louisiana in 1869. On graduating in 1874 he was appointed as second lieutenant in the Twenty-second Infantry and promoted to the first lieutenant in 1880. He served with his regiment in the department of Texas, Dakota, and Missouri up to 1888, when he was made senior assistant instructor of infantry and artillery tactics at West Point, serving there a year. He was the adjutant of his regiment from 1884. He was regarded as one of the brightest young officers in the service.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—At a late hour tonight Capt. Huggins of Gen. Miles' staff, received a dispatch from that officer at Pine Ridge, saying that Gen. Brooke reports some fighting today. Lieut. Casey of the Twenty-second Infantry was shot in the head and killed by Brule Sioux. There are no further particulars.

AT PINE RIDGE.

Couriers Say That Nothing Can
Prevent Bloodshed.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Couriers from among the hostiles repeat the announcement that nothing can arrest bloodshed. At headquarters, however, hopes are entertained that the trouble will soon end in peace. Gen. Miles has not yet heard from Big Road, Jack, Red Cloud, He Dog and Little Hawk, who conferred with him on Monday and returned to the hostiles. He expects them to-night or tomorrow. If they do not come, then it is probable that the general will take the field after them with but little delay.

Late this evening the general received word from Old Red Cloud that he would come in tomorrow and bring all the Indians he could with him. The general thinks that two or three will accompany Red Cloud and that they may be followed by all of the other Indians.

Advices from Washington announce the approval of Gen. Miles' suggestions of putting the agencies where trouble exists under military control, were received tonight. Gen. Miles was satisfied that this reform will insure to the benefit and happiness of the Indians, having his opinion upon the record of the officers he has selected. All of them have had, in times past, experience in handling Indians, and with success.

Mrs. Sykes, formerly superintendent of Indian schools at this agency, has received the permission of Gen. Miles to take Little Wound to Chicago and the East. She hopes to have this winter, who is now among the hostiles and was one of the earliest affected, till the story of the reported wrongs of his people. She returned only a few days ago from Washington and bore a letter from the President to Gen. Miles on the strength of which the request was granted.

Gen. Colby of the Nebraska State Militia, has eight companies, numbering about seventeen hundred men, protecting the towns along the western border of the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies.

Col. Baker of Omaha and Maj. Conneys of Cheyenne arrived today to pay off the troops. It will require \$60,000. Col. Baker has been on the sick list, returned this evening.

OFFICERS AS AGENTS.

Gen. Miles' Plan Approved by the
President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Gen. Schofield sent the following telegram to Gen. Miles, under yesterday's date:

You are hereby authorized, under existing orders of the President, to assign Capt. Ewers, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Lee, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Easton, Eighth Infantry; and Capt. Pierce, First Infantry, to the charge of the Indians of the several Sioux and Cheyenne agencies, to exercise over them such military supervision and control as in your judgment is necessary, without interfering unnecessarily with the administration of the agency of the Interior Bureau, and regulations and instructions received by them from the Interior Department.

Secretaries Proctor and Noble and Gen. Schofield had a conference at the War Department this afternoon in regard to the Indian troubles, and agreed to appoint an officer of the army as agent of the Indians at Pine Ridge Agency, thus necessitating the retirement of Indian Agent Boyer from that duty. The officer to be appointed will, however, retain his position in the army. The Indian agents at the other agencies are not to be disturbed, but, as shown in Gen. Schofield's telegram of the 6th inst., to Gen. Miles, army officers have been designated to take military control of four other agencies with instructions to cooperate with the agents of the Interior Department.

The report that these agents had been displaced is without foundation, except so far as relates to the Pine Ridge agency. Capt. Pierce of the First Infantry has been selected as agent at the Pine Ridge agency, and will probably be appointed by the President tomorrow. A message embodying the facts given above has been sent by Gen. Schofield to Gen. Miles.

THE ALLIED CABINET QUARREL.

Secretary Proctor is considerably

exercised over the newspaper reports of a controversy between the War and Interior departments in regard to the management of the Indian campaign. He said this afternoon that the departments are in perfect harmony in the matter, and authorized the emphatic denial of any report indicating the slightest friction between the two departments.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a long report from the agent at Pine Ridge about the Wounded Knee fight, according to which the fight was started by the medicine man of Big Foot's band. When the soldiers were searching the tepees for arms, he suddenly began to cry out "Kill the soldiers; their bullets won't hurt you. Forgive on our ghost shirts," at the same time throwing up a handful of dirt into the air. After a short performance he fired his gun in the direction of the military and this started the fight.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY DISSOLVED.

Gen. Schofield said this morning that the court of inquiry established by Gen. Miles at Pine Ridge for investigation of Col. Forsythe's action at Wounded Knee Creek has been dissolved, but he has received no official confirmation of the press dispatch that Gen. Miles had restored Col. Forsythe to his command. Gen. Miles, he added, had full discretion in the matter.

COMING TO THE AGENCY.

Numbers of Hostiles Said to Be Deserting
their Camp.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. L. Huggins, at Army Division Headquarters here, received a dispatch this evening from Asst.-Adjt. Gen. Corbin at Pine Ridge, saying that a number of Indians are coming into the agency from the camp of the hostiles. How many of the savages are en route it was impossible to approximate. According to the dispatch the "general situation had not greatly changed from the day preceding. The message said that the difficulty was well expressed by one old Indian, who today put in appearance at Pine Ridge. He declared that the trouble is that too many lies are passing in both directions between the agency and the Sioux camp. The inference is that when the real situation becomes clearer to both sides the end will be less distant than it has been made to appear.

HOSTILE DESERTIONS.

OMAHA, (Neb.), Jan. 7.—The Bee's special from Pine Ridge says: "Some of the hostiles have been leaving their camp and making toward the various agencies. Whether their errand signifies disintegration or an effort to secure recruits is not known yet. There is every indication that a great fight is close at hand and from the unusual activity in army circles it would seem as if some fears were entertained that such an engagement would occur here before the army is fully ready for it. The army commander arrived safely this morning with money for the soldiers. A very much easier feeling prevails, not only in the towns, but through the country."

ALL ARE HOSTILES NOW.

Several Friendly Leaders Go Over
to the Enemy.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The Journal's Springfield (Neb.) special says: Chief Yellow Horse, formerly lieutenant of the Indian police at Rosebud, passed through this town with a considerable following. When asked if he was not afraid to meet the warlike elements of his tribe, he replied: "No, we are all hostiles now." Yellow Horse was supposed to be a friendly. Swift Deer and his band, formerly of the agency, also declared for war. Both chiefs are supposed to be bearing for the hostile camp near Pine Ridge.

Advices from the Nebraska border towns indicate a more quiet feeling since the arrival of the State Militia. Settlers are returning to their farms.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The President's Instructions in Re-
gard to the Indian War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The following correspondence, made public today, explains fully the position of the administration on the Indian question:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1890.
To the Secretary of War—Sir: I forward to you the information letter addressed to me by the Secretary of the Interior, under date of October 30, accompanied with the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and certain Indian agents, all relating to the apprehended trouble with the Sioux Indians. This delusion as to the coming Indian Messiah and the return of dead Indian warriors for a crusade against the whites, seems to have taken a strong hold, and only upon the Sioux, but upon some other tribes, even as widely separated as Indian Territory.

You will at once cause a personal investigation to be made by either the division or department commander into the actual condition of things among the Sioux, and direct him to make an early report of his observations and any recommendations that he may have to submit. In the meantime, you will see that all necessary precautions are taken to have the troops in that vicinity prepared to cooperate in the execution of any orders that may be adopted.

Very respectfully,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

To the Secretary of War—Sir: I transmit herewith communications dated November 7, 10 and 13, from the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by copies of letters from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and from agents of the Indian Bureau at the Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Cheyenne River agencies, all relating to the disturbed condition of the Indians at these stations, and relating to incidents in which the authority and power of the agents and Indian police have been violently defied and set at naught.

The situation seems to be serious. The authority and discipline of the agents must be maintained and adequate and early steps taken to prevent any outbreak that may put in peril the lives and homes of settlers of all-out States. You will therefore assume the direction and responsibility for such steps as may be necessary to these ends. You will see that the troops whose services will be in requisition in case of an outbreak are in readiness to take and remain in the field; that any movement of troops sufficiently large to be impressive, and in case of resistance, quickly and thoroughly efficient, I have directed that the Secretary of the Interior advise his agents to use their influence to separate the well-disposed from the ill-disposed Indians, and while using the best endeavors to preserve discipline, to avoid an outbreak until the war department has made all necessary preparations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Sir: You will convey to the several agents among the Sioux the following order, which is hereby made, during the present Indian troubles:

You are instructed that, while you shall continue all business and carry into effect the educational and other purposes of your agency, you will, as to all operations intended to suppress any outbreak by force, cooperate with and obey the orders of the

military officer commanding in the reservation in your charge.

The Funeral of Capt. Wallace.
CHARLESTON (S. C.), Jan. 7.—Capt. Wallace, who was killed by Indians at the battle of Wounded Knee, was buried today at Yorkville, S. C., his old home.

THE NAPA "SPIKES."

Young Firebrands Plead Guilty to
Firing Several Buildings.

NAPA (Cal.), Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] James Flamant, C. E. Haral and Bert Blanchard, who were held on charges of arson for trial in the Superior Court, today withdrew their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree. Sentence of the court was suspended for six months, and the boys were sent to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of San Francisco for two months, or until further order of the court. They were the leaders of a gang of boys known as "The Spikes," who set fire to several buildings here during the past year "just for fun." They are all young and members of respectable families, and when their crime was exposed it caused a sensation here.

THE SEAL QUESTION.

A CANADIAN OPINION OF MR.
BLAINE'S POSITION.

The Minister of Justice Says That
the St. Helena Incident Does
Not Apply to the Pres-
ent Dispute.

By Telegraph to The Times.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Considerable interest is manifested here in the latest phase of the Bering Sea discussion, caused by the publication of Mr. Blaine's reply to Lord Salisbury. Mr. Blaine seems to have hit upon one or two new points, and with a view to ascertaining their relative strength Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, was asked for his opinion upon them. Sir John said that in the case of the Ceylon pearl fisheries the jurisdiction exercised by England simply prohibits injurious operation of those fisheries by the British subjects, and there has been no attempt to exclude foreigners from the pearl fisheries or restrain their operations.

"What do you think of Mr. Blaine's contention as regards St. Helena?" "That," answered Sir John, "seems to be a new point raised, and takes us back to 1816. Napoleon was then confined at St. Helena, and Great Britain acted in excluding vessels from waters within eight leagues of St. Helena as a measure of war taken in concert with the great allied powers who alone would be interested. At that time the assertion of sovereignty by every maritime power in the seas surrounding her possessions was vastly more than now."

It will be for Mr. Blaine to enforce this contention. The case of that of Dwight Foster, who conducted the case for the United States before the Halifax Commission, and made it a strong point that the pretensions of all maritime countries at that time could not be cited at the present day as a precedent in the bounds of international law as regards marine jurisdiction. Great Britain has been for years asserting sovereignty over all the seas surrounding the British Islands, and she had claimed with the acquiescence of both France and Spain all bank fisheries within sixty miles of the coast of Newfoundland and the whole Gulf of St. Lawrence, so that the question of St. Helena is entirely exceptional, and the result belonged to a period which cannot be cited as a precedent in modern international law.

"What do you think of the questions which Mr. Blaine desires to submit to arbitration?" "They are all involved in the reference which Lord Salisbury proposed—what were the rights exercised by Russia in the Bering Sea?—the rights conceded by Great Britain; was Bering Sea included in the Pacific Ocean; and so on. Mr. Blaine obviously is not sincere in his contention, because he could have raised any of these questions on general reference."

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Plan to Colonize the Negroes in
Lower California.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] A unique measure was introduced today in the Senate in the shape of a bill by Senator Teller, at the request of some colored people's association of this city. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to certain agents, to be named hereafter, \$500,000 to secure land in Lower California of the permanent settlement of the colored people of the United States who wish to establish a colony there, the money to be returned to the Government with interest in forty years.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The International Monetary Conference met at the State Department this afternoon. It was called to order by Secretary Blaine, who made a brief address on the occasion. The subject of Mexico was chosen temporary chairman. As all the delegates had not arrived adjournment was taken subject to the call of the temporary chairman.

THE ELECTIONS BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Funston (Kansas) introduced in the House a resolution (which was referred to the Rules Committee) setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next for consideration of the Elections Bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The sensational story about a row at the Cabinet meeting of yesterday is denied today by the officers who were present.

Atty.-Gen. Miller has appointed Thomas F. Wilson Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Arizona.

The silver offered today amounted to 1,556,000 ounces, of which 628,000 ounces were purchased, at prices ranging from \$1.0492 to \$1.0523.

SHORT OF ORANGES.

Placer Fears That She Will Not Be
Able to Exhibit.

AUBURN (Cal.), Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Placer county will have an exhibit at the State Citrus Fair at Marysville. The crop of oranges had mostly been bought up when the date of the fair was made known, and it was feared that no exhibit could be made. The County Board of Trade met yesterday at New Castle, and W. B. Hayford, Capt. J. B. Clarkson and J. G. Whitmore were appointed a Soliciting Committee. They have already raised \$1000 and have pledged of choice fruit. The exhibit will be under charge of Robert Jones, formerly of Newcastle.

AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Plumb Argues in Favor
of Free Coinage.

He Thinks It a Much-needed Step in
the Right Direction.

Steamship Subsidies Discussed in the
Lower House.

Why American Shipping Interests
Have Declined—A Plan to Colo-
nize Lower California with
Negroes—Capital Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—In the Senate this morning the Idaho senators drew lots for terms of service, with the result that Mr. Shoup secured the long and Mr. McConnell the short term.

The conference report on the Public Printing Deficiency Bill was agreed to. The Financial Bill was taken up and Mr. Daniel spoke in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Plumb followed. He credited the silver act of the last session with having had the effect of preventing a universal financial panic. Whatever may be said about its shortcomings, its effect on the monetary situation has been a beneficial character. He did not share the fears of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) as to what would happen from the free coinage of silver. Perhaps he was not as sensitive on that point as he might have been if he had not heard so often similar forebodings from the same quarter that had not been realized. He (Mr. Plumb) was not able to give his support to the bill reported by the Finance Committee. He was opposed to the first section providing for the purchase of \$12,000,000 of silver. If it would, of course, add that much money to the circulation, but it would bear on its face a disposition to help a certain class of people at the expense of the Treasury.

It was in the interest of our trade and of honest money that the country should establish, as early as possible, a parity between gold and silver. The population of the country was increasing at the rate of 24 per cent., while business was increasing at the rate of 8 per cent. The circulation should have relation to both population and business. There should be international bimetallicism. He did not hold that the free coinage of silver was a cure for all evils, but he did contend that it was a long, and much needed step in the right direction.

Mr. Hiseock spoke against free coinage. The people he represented never believed that the free coinage of silver would place that metal on a parity with gold.

Mr. Sawyer moved to go into executive session.

"On," said Mr. Evans, "let us take a vote on this bill now."

Mr. Stewart expressed the desire that as early a day be fixed for a vote—say Saturday.

Mr. Edmunds (in a tone of bitter sarcasm)—The session is drawing to an end and this most important bill ought to be put into the hands of the people at the earliest possible moment. The country, of course, is suffering for it. Disaster and bankruptcy are said to be impending, and therefore we ought not to leave a single vote untaken to get an immediate vote upon it.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate bill increasing from fifty to seventy the number of army officers who may be detailed to military colleges was passed. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Shipping Bill. Mr. Herbert (Alabama) opposed the measure because it proposed the indiscriminate subsidizing of vessels of every character in foreign trade. "It was a natural result of the McKinley Bill."

Mr. Dingley (Maine) reviewing the differences between American and European trade, said that in such a condition as country now found itself, with only 12 per cent. of the foreign carrying trade, with Great Britain entrenched on every ocean route, it was obvious that it was utterly out of the power of private individuals, without assistance in some direction, to dislodge the shipping of Great Britain. It was said that the bill would not do for the merchant marine what was claimed for it. We could judge of that by what a similar policy had done for France with less maritime people than the United States. Within five years from the establishment of the subsidy system the steam tonnage of France doubled. With the widest extent of coast known to any nation, the United States could reap a benefit from subsidies far greater than any other nation. Italy adopted the subsidy policy in 1885, and in forty years her steam marine increased 40 per cent.

The maximum expense of the bill the first year would be \$2,000,000, of which but about \$500,000 or \$400,000 would come from the postage and tonnage dues. Taking the highest rate of increase in tonnage estimated as a result of the provisions of the bill, the greatest amount of expenditure that would be needed in one year would be \$7,000,000, after which the rate of payment would steadily diminish.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri said that three causes constituted a barrier against any attempt to restore the American carrying trade. The first was the difference of cost between American and foreign vessels; second, the greater running expenses American vessels were under, and third, the harsh and restrictive features of our navigation laws, exacting heavy tonnage dues, consular fees and other dues. Furthermore, the Republican



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

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23 DAYS

Room and Board.

For the sum of

Eleven Dollars you

can take the round trip

and enjoy the pleasure

of board and room for

two and a half days, at

the most remarkable

and magnificent hotel

in the world, also

entree to the Grand

Ball Saturday evening,

and to the Sacred Con-

cert on Sunday, with

free transportation

from depot to the

hotel, and return.

Trains leave Los

Angeles at 8.15 a. m.,

Saturday, January

10, returning on Mon-

day, at 4 p. m.

Tickets for sale by

Chas. T. Parsons,

Santa Fe office, 129

North Spring Street,

also at the First St.

depot, Ed. Chambers

ticket agent.

Printed matter and

information to be had

at the Coronado Bu-

reau, 123 N. Spring St.

policy of exclusion of imports was at

war with the interests of the American

carrying trade. He opposed subsidies

and other protection to special indus-

tries, and asked Mr. Farquhar, chair-

man of the committee, how much the

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which

at one session, he said, corrupted the

employees of the House, would get.

Mr. Farquhar replied that it would

get the same as all other steamship

companies.

Mr. Dockery said that this was no

answer, and asked if Pacific Mail stock

had not risen on the probability of the

passage of the bill.

Mr. Farquhar warmly replied that if

it were so, he was glad of it, and hoped

that the stock of every American

company would increase in value.

Mr. Dockery, retorting, said that he

wanted to take the fact home to the

farmers of the West, that \$5,000,000

was being taken away from the Treas-

ury to sustain and support New Eng-

land ship-owners. George Gould, he

understood, was one of the "laboring

men" to be benefited.

Mr. Dockery then invited attention

to the restrictive scope of reciprocity

advocated by Secretary Blaine. So far

as the farmers were concerned, a de-

fect that was fatal to subsidy

was alike fatal to reciprocity. The

farmer could derive no benefit from

reciprocity, because the South Ameri-

can countries had almost every article

necessary for their own consumption.

Let the country return to that policy

under which it explored every sea and

cast anchor in every harbor. Divested

of every artificial restriction, our com-

mercial marine could render and assert

its importance upon the deep.

Pending further debate, the commit-

tee rose and the House adjourned.

Came to an Agreement.

5 PER CENT PAID ON DEPOSITS

Park. Superior to New Orleans Molasses.
 Price, 75c per gallon can.

and the market is strong. Corn is a strong, with moderate demand for choi

reprints made. Applications for reprints on real estate will be received from borrowers in person or by mail.

safe deposit boxes rented at from \$5 to \$25 p
month.

T. E. ROWAN,
Notary Public.

See ad under "Excursions."

PASADENA.

RATES TOO HIGH.

Railroad Companies Make a Mistake.

THE PUBLIC DISSATISFIED.

Business Men Consider Themselves Imposed Upon—Notes and Comments—Personalities, Brevities and Locals.

When the Santa Fe and the Terminal Railway companies raised the rates of fare between Pasadena and Los Angeles on the first of January, they did something which has proved decidedly unpopular. In fact the people of Pasadena are dead down on it, and the quicker the said corporations become convinced of this fact, the better, probably, it will be for all parties concerned.

A brief review of rates, past and present, is not untimely. The facts of the case seem to indicate that the railroads are not acting entirely in good faith. On the old San Gabriel Valley road the original rates were from Old Pasadena \$5 and Pasadena \$3.95, for sixty miles on business men's monthly commutation tickets. These rates were adhered to for a time by this road's successor, the Santa Fe.

When the Cross road asked for a franchise to run its tracks to the present station, a paper was signed by the then commuters living here and doing business in Los Angeles together with other less-directly-interested citizens, suggesting that as these valuable railroad franchises should bring Pasadena some reciprocal benefits, a condition precedent to the granting of the franchise should be that commutation rates should be fixed at \$3 per month for business men, with proportionate rates for the large number of teachers and scholars then traveling. In this connection it was also suggested that the low round-trip rate proposed—25 cents—would prove an injury to our merchants, unless some concessions were made in the matter of commutation tickets to offer inducements to people from Los Angeles to make their residence here.

No action was taken on the petition by those in authority, presumably because of the fair promises of the Cross road management, among others being the announcement that the commutation rate would not exceed \$5 a month.

The rates, however, on the first day of 1891 were made for monthly tickets, sixty rides, \$7; round-trip tickets, good for one day 25 cents; good for ten days, 35 cents. Here we have a gentle increase in the rate of about 30 per cent. Furthermore no monthly tickets are sold at intermediate stations between Pasadena and Los Angeles, and the agents in Pasadena report no buyers here. It doesn't take much of an imagination to figure that if a person travels twenty-six working days on round-trip tickets, it only costs him \$6.50, and every ticket-holder loses more or less trips. Naturally, therefore, no one is anxious to squander \$7 for a commutation ticket.

As a result there is a rush every morning for round-trip tickets, in which some invariably get left.

As an excuse for the raise, the railroads claim that they made no money at former rates. What corporation has made money off Pasadena during the past three years, if not the Santa Fe? If the business of Pasadena was worth dividing among three, why cannot these roads take the same medicine as the people and merchants who support them, and wait a reasonable period for the return of prosperity far which others wait?

The raise in the rates is generally considered an outrage all along the line between here and Los Angeles, and especially a violation of implied pledges and promises on the part of the Cross road. In fact, many must be a remedy somewhere. Article 12, section 20, of the Constitution of California closes this: "Whenever a railroad corporation shall, for the purpose of competing with any other common carrier, lower its rates of transportation of passengers or freight from one point to another such reduced rates shall not be again raised or increased from such standard without the consent of the governmental authority in which shall be vested the power to regulate fares and freights." A hint to the Council. Why not invoke, through the City Attorney, the Railroad Commissioner or the Attorney-General for an opinion as to whether or not there has been a violation of such organic law, and if so, to apply the remedy? Already a number of travelers, who look upon the Cross road as at fault, and as being made a cat's paw for the Santa Fe, have returned to the latter, feeling their loyalty and friendship to the new road ill requited.

The dissatisfaction is not confined by any means to the business men who ride in and out from town every day. A number of the prominent citizens representing all lines of trade spoken to on the subject, without exception spoke of the raise as unjust and a poor return for the patronage bestowed by the people of this town during more prosperous times.

Put down the rates.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Any so desiring can have THE TIMES Annual mailed free to any address from the Pasadena office, No. 50 E. Colorado street.

The public is down on the recent raise in fare. The facts of the case appear above.

Mr. Thompson bounds a note of warning to purchasers of fruit trees. As he says, trees are scarce, and the good and bad are both on the market. Look out for the bad.

The members of Company B are testing their abilities as sprinters and cogitating seriously whether or not they will be able to outrun an Apache.

California's winter is upon us, but it is not of an objectionable type.

BREVITIES.

Overcoats are in order.

How are you betting on Saturday's races?

The overland was three hours late yesterday.

Yesterday was the wintriest day of the season.

Rich mineral deposits are being discovered on Mount Wilson.

Thirteen young men of North Pasadena have organized themselves into a brass band. The instruments are already purchased.

Col. H. E. Pratt is developing wonderful powers as a vocalist.

The Odd Fellows open installation last night was largely attended.

The City Railway Company expect to have a motor in operation soon.

The poles for the electric fire alarm are being erected on the west side of town.

A meeting of Pasadena chapter, Order Eastern Star, will be held this evening.

The trotters and runners were practicing yesterday. All the horses are in fine trim.

W. P. Young is engaged papering fifty rooms at the Webster Hotel. The contract was placed in good hands.

Lieut. Campbell represented Company B at the meeting of regimental officers held in Los Angeles Tuesday evening.

Justice Gardner was engaged yesterday hearing testimony in the brief case. It will be continued on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bissell of Pittsburgh, arrived in town yesterday. They expect to spend the winter in Pasadena.

The examining board of the First Brigade examined the newly-elected commissioned officers of Company B last night.

Manager Chandler of THE TIMES circulating department paid Pasadena a visit yesterday afternoon in company with a friend.

Increasing interest is manifested each night in the revival services in the M. E. Church. They will be continued throughout the week.

The mission meetings in progress at the Catholic Church, as conducted by Rev. Father Snow, are of exceptional interest and are being largely attended.

The North Pasadena Congregational Church has been crowded the past few Sundays to such an extent that there is talk of building an annex to the building.

Sheriff Gibson has reapportioned Constable District Deputy Sheriff of this township. A better man couldn't have been chosen. This makes Mr. Slater's third successive term.

Mr. Chappel's place of business was moved yesterday by several large bunches of poppies plucked on the foothills. They are the first of the season and very handsome.

A. G. Strain never having consented to remove his injunction against Pete Stuedy, the latter has used the use of his land as a highway, the affair will be settled in court on March 4.

WORMS IN PEACH TREES.

Some Words of Warning from Mr. Thompson.

The following important communication was handed to THE TIMES yesterday by C. C. Thompson. It is worthy of careful perusal by all who are interested in fruit:

"I have received some peach trees from Oakland which were quite badly infested with borers. They were located at or near the ground as they were standing in the nursery. They were so covered with them that I did not notice them till I had a part of them planted. They are the same kind which are so troublesome in the East. I understand they were introduced by the late Mr. East. This is something we have to be very careful about, or we shall have a great deal of trouble in the future. To plant such trees I think would be useless unless the borers are killed. It has been recommended to dip the trees in a solution of caustic soda, oil and resin, but I am satisfied this cannot reach them, as they are located so far from the outside of the tree. I am going to pull out those that I have planted and wash the roots clean, and throw out those that are diseased. It is not hard to find the borer by following his course under the bark, and dig it out, and if we can get all of them in the way while they are in the larva state, we might not have much trouble with them. We are going to get an endless amount of trouble from this year's planting, unless we use the strictest care in selecting our trees. They are very scarce, and consequently all kinds, both good and bad, will be thrown on the market.

We had better wait another year than plant trees which will have to be thrown out after they are old enough to bear."

Saturday's Races.

There will be a big crowd at the racetrack on Saturday. The weather promises to be fine and the track is in excellent condition. A gentleman was up from Los Angeles yesterday to arrange for a running race between two Los Angeles horses, for \$1000 a side. It is likely this event will be added to the attractions already billed. The races are the talk of the town, and are bound to prove interesting.

There is more experience, time and brain work represented in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other medicine. It is this which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in its curative power, and the remarkable cures it effects. Give it a trial.

Political Condemn.

If the whole lot of liquor can be steamed out of a democracy with four hot mud baths, how many will it take to sober up a Republican? Hear, hear, remarks and suggestions, to the Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel, or come up and test the matter.

Dyers and Fin-hera.

Metropolitan Steam Dry Works, 638 Buena Vista st., also 241 Franklin st. Fine drying and finishing specialties.

First National Bank.

President, F. M. GREEN.
Cashier, A. H. CONGER.
Assistant Cashier, E. H. MAY.
Capital paid up \$100,000.
Surplus \$60,000.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

William R. Staats.

INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.
Money to Loan. Collections. Insurance Edited.
12 S. Raymond Avenue.

Real Estate.

McDONALD BROS. SUCCESSION.
Sole to McDonald, Stewart & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc.
References: banks or business men of the city.
No. 7 E. Colorado St.

Clearinghouse, TRANCE AND

Let the firm: real estate, present and future by the 12th st. of the Zodiac, room 1-2, DUTY Bldg. E. cor. of Dayton and Fair Oaks at

FOUND A PAIR OF GOLD EYE.

Call at Western Union Telegraph Office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH

board. Apply at TIMES OFFICE, 50 E. Colorado st.

Overcoats are in order.

How are you betting on Saturday's races?

The overland was three hours late yesterday.

Yesterday was the wintriest day of the season.

Rich mineral deposits are being discovered on Mount Wilson.

Thirteen young men of North Pasadena have organized themselves into a brass band. The instruments are already purchased.

California's winter is upon us, but it is not of an objectionable type.

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REDONDO.

Improvements at the Hotel—Recent Arrivals—Prominent Guests.

REDONDO, Jan. 7.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The atmosphere was so clear today that Santa Monica could be seen very distinctly from the hotel veranda.

The Redondo Hotel grounds are being inclosed with a neat fence.

S. J. Fleming, president of the Chautauque Association, spent last night at the hotel. Maj. Stonehill, prosecuting attorney of San Francisco, with his wife, are guests at Hotel Redondo. The major is an old friend of Manager Root.

A. Wyckoff and wife of New York, old friends of Assistant Manager Arnold, are also guests.

Ex-Gov. E. P. Ferry and wife of Washington will visit Redondo tomorrow, guests of Mrs. Geo. J. Alsworth.

Dr. A. P. Myler, resident physician for the hotel, with his wife, returns from the East tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Glassell and son and Miss Violet Trudel of Los Angeles are guests of Mrs. Alsworth.

Miss Lizzie Williams of Los Angeles is visiting Miss Breed.

Among the guests of the hotel are Col. Joshua Holcomb, Baltimore, A. T. Smith and daughter, Portland, Dr. E. H. Avery and S. J. Fleming, Los Angeles.

The steamer Eureka, from San Francisco, came in tonight with sixty-five tons of merchandise.

SANTA MONICA.

A School of Whales Off the Coast—Persons Mentioned.

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 7.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] A doctor of Santa Monica asked a little 3-year-old where his father and mother were, to which he answered, "In heaven;" and, looking his questioner full in the face, asked if he knew the way to heaven. The query was a stunner for the medical expert, whose only knowledge of the celestial abode is that various patients are dwelling there.

A. T. Smith and family of Portland, Or., are enjoying a few weeks' rest.

There is quite a strong move on foot to disincorporate the town. What will be the outcome it is hard at present to state.

A school of whales were seen sporting in the ocean off the pier today.

Robert Gunn is spending a few days here looking after important business.

Thomas J. Newby, who supposed he had sprained his ankle on December 25, has found out at this late date that some of the small bones of the ankle were broken, which will keep him confined to the house for several weeks more.

Miss Lizzie E. Tine and Ella Stimson of Buda, Ill., are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heimer.

THE DEBUTANTE.

Here in her dainty chamber
On the snow white bed it lies—
The dress that brought such a sparkle
Of joy to her violet eyes.

A wonderful garment fashioned
Of yards upon yards of lace,
With knots of silver and gold and
To fasten the folds in place.

Go, lay it away forever
In the sweet, dead leaves of the room,
With the fan and the fairy slippers,
The gloves and the silken hose.

The bodice, too, that was fitted
For her girlish and graceful shape,
And, heavy with frosty fringes,
The long white opera cape.

For Madge, she is done with dancing,
And the pleasures and pains of life;
No babe shall call her mother,
And no man call her wife.

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Judgement

should be displayed in buying medicine above all things. In selecting a remedy for any disease, you should be positive that it contains nothing injurious to the health. Many remedies on the market leave the patient in a much worse condition, than before taking them.

S. S. S.

is purely vegetable, and perfectly harmless; the most delicate child can take it with absolute safety. It contains no mercury or minerals of any kind, and yet it never fails to cure the diseases it is recommended for.

Book on Blood and Skin diseases free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

U. S. Government—Official.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

Shingles, Doors, Windows, Hardware, etc. N. S. Indian School Service.

FR. MOJAVE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

For the purpose of procuring lumber, shingles, doors, windows, hardware, etc., as the case may be, and delivered to the undersigned at Fort Mojave, Arizona, will be received at this office on or before January 21, 1891.

Sealed proposals for the purpose of procuring lumber, shingles, doors, windows, hardware, etc., as the case may be, and delivered to the undersigned at Fort Mojave, Arizona, will be received at this office on or before January 21, 1891.

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The Tourist's Hotel.

THE RAYMOND, EAST PASADENA.

Among the Orange Groves of the beautiful San Gabriel Valley, eight miles from Los Angeles.

Opened THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, under management of Mr. C. H. Merrill of the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H., who has been manager

